- a series of regional cemeteries or mausoleums can be established on protected lands where these unidentified individuals can be reburied and protected forever. Other alternatives to regional cemeteries for the disposition of unidentifiable Native American remains may also be worked out by the regional associations.
- 5. Several groups have stepped forward and made explicit claims for all those Native American remains for which there are no identifiable cultural descendants. The sentiment of these groups expressed in this public commentary is that such remains should not be left unattended in museums, but should be returned for reconsecration in the earth. The exact cultural affiliation of these individuals is not as important as the fact that they were removed from their final resting places without consent. There is diverse opinion in the Native American community about the treatment of individuals without cultural affiliation. The conditions outlined above for individuals without specific tribal affiliations should be applied for all so-called 'unidentifiable'' individuals.
- 6. The continuance of a Review Committee is integral to the long-term resolution of issues and problems related to the ultimate disposition of culturally unidentified human remains and associated funerary objects.
- 7. The Review Committee recognizes that many Native American tribes and groups have already developed regional and cultural associations to address the issue of culturally unidentified remains. These existing associations provide good models for repatriating and caring for culturally "unidentified" remains (as defined by the Act) in an expeditious and respectful manner. The guidelines outlined above are explicitly intended to facilitate and encourage the efforts of these existing associations.
- 8. As a means of stimulating discussion, the Review Committee would like to offer some suggestions about possible alternative procedures for repatriating unidentifiable human remains. These are suggestions only and not intended in any way as proposed regulations. The Committee offers more than one option for resolving several procedural issues and would like to solicit comments about the relative desirability of these or other options.

#### **Draft for Comment Only**

Possible procedures for deciding the disposition of unidentified remains Procedures for identification of potential claimants

#### Option 1

- (1) NPS compiles map of groups and tribes who may be related to all lands across time in the United States.
- (2) NPS sends inventories of unidentifiable remains to groups with historical or cultural ties to the area from which the remains were taken, or where they currently reside if their original location is unknown.
- (3) Interested Native American groups determine if there is evidence of a direct biological or cultural affinity between them and the remains.
- (4) In the absence of such evidence, groups may use geographical and chronological information to establish an affinity to the remains.

#### Option 2

- (1) NPS prepares abstracts of the complete national inventories and sends copies of these abstracts to every tribe and potentially descendant Native American group in the United States.
- (2) Interested Native American groups review information on remains from areas where they maintain cultural and historical affinities.
- (3) Interested groups determine if there is evidence of a direct biological or cultural affinity between them and the remains.
- (4) In the absence of such evidence, groups may use geographical and chronological information to establish an affinity to the remains.

Procedures for Reviewing Claims
Option 1

- (1) Tribe(s) or group(s) make a request for repatriation by providing NPS evidence of their affinity to the remains.
- (2) NPS reviews claims for remains and, in consultation with the NAGPRA review committee, makes determinations of cultural affinity.
- (3) The museum or requesting group may appeal the NPS decision to the NAGPRA review committee or appropriate courts.

# Option 2

- (1) Tribe(s) or group(s) requests repatriation by presenting evidence of an affinity with the collection to the museum or Federal agency holding the remains.
- (2) Museum or Federal agency reviews request for repatriation and makes determinations of cultural affinity.

(3) If the museum or Federal agency decides an affinity does not exist, the requesting group may appeal the decision to the NAGPRA review committee or appropriate courts.

Procedures for making repatriations to Native American groups without BIA recognition

- (1) If it is determined that a Native American group has an affinity with the remains, a notice of intent to repatriate is published in the federal register with an appropriate waiting period to allow other tribes enough time to file additional claims.
- (2) If additional claims for specific remains are filed after this publication, the NPS will review the case for each additional request.
- (3) If it is determined based on this review that the additional requesting tribe or group does have an affinity with the remains no repatriation will occur until all claimants reach a consensual agreement on the disposition of the remains.
- (4) If agreement is reached, the remains will be repatriated to the requesting groups.
- (5) If agreement cannot be resolved through consensual agreement, the claimants can ask the NAGPRA review committee to mediate the dispute or appeal to the appropriate courts.

  [FR Doc. 95–14999 Filed 6–19–95; 8:45 am]
  BILLING CODE 4310–70–F

# INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[Finance Docket No. 32697]

Norfolk Southern Railway Company— Trackage Rights Exemption—CSX Transportation, Inc.

- CSX Transportation, Inc. (CSXT) has agreed to grant overhead trackage rights to Norfolk Southern Railway Company (NS) over a total of approximately 1,442 feet of CSXT rail lines located in Chattanooga, TN. The lines involved are described as follows:
- (1) A portion of Track No. 161–C beginning at Track Station (T.S.) 1+24 of Track No. 161–C at ownership point between CSXT and NS, 3,536 feet north of milepost J–149, and extending south to the point of switch for Track No. 161–C at T.S. 0+00 of Track No. 161–C, 3,412 feet north of milepost J–149, a distance of 124 feet.
- (2) A portion of Track No. 161, known as the River Lead Track, beginning at the point of switch for Track No. 161–C, 3,412 feet north of milepost J–149, and extending south to the point of

switch for Track No. 161–A, 2,315 north of milepost J–149, a distance of 1,097 feet.

(3) A portion of Track No. 161–A beginning at the point of switch for Track No. 161–A at T.S. 0+00 of Track No. 161–A, 2,315 feet north of milepost J–149, and extending south to T.S. 0+97 of Track No. 161–A at the ownership point between CSXT and NS, 2,218 feet north of milepost J–149, a distance of 97 feet.

(4) A portion of Track No. 161–B beginning at the point of switch for Track No. 161–B at T.S. 0+00 of Track No. 161–B, 3,402 feet north of milepost J–149, and extending south to T.S. 1+24 of Track No. 161–B at the ownership point between CSXT and Siskin Steel & Supply Co., Inc., a distance of 124 feet.

The purpose of the transaction is to allow NS to continue serving Siskin Steel after a portion of NS's track is removed to accommodate an expansion of Siskin Steel's facility. The trackage rights were to become effective on or after June 7, 1995.

This notice is filed under 49 CFR 1180.2(d)(7). If the notice contains false or misleading information, the exemption is void *ab initio*. Petitions to revoke the exemption under 49 U.S.C. 10505(d) may be filed at any time. The filing of a petition to revoke will not stay the transaction. Pleadings must be filed with the Commission and served on: Greg E. Summy, Norfolk Southern Corporation, Three Commercial Place, Norfolk, VA 23510–2191.

As a condition to use of this exemption, any employees adversely affected by the trackage rights will be protected pursuant to *Norfolk and Western Ry. Co—Trackage Rights—BN*, 354 I.C.C. 605 (1978), as modified in *Mendocino Coast Ry., Inc.—Lease and Operate*, 360 I.C.C. 653 (1980).

Decided: June 12, 1995.

By the Commission, David M. Konschnik, Director, Office of Proceedings.

# Vernon A. Williams,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95–15011 Filed 6–19–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 7035–01–P

### **DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

# Advisory Council on Violence Against Women

**AGENCY:** Department of Justice. **ACTION:** Notice of establishment of the Advisory Council on Violence Against Women.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the provisions of the Federal Advisory

Committee Act, and Executive Order No. 12838, the Attorney General is establishing the Advisory Council on Violence Against Women for the purpose of providing the Attorney General and Secretary of Health and Human Services practical and general policy advice concerning the implementation of the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA). The committee will work to bring national attention to the problem of violence against women and increase public awareness of the need for improved strategies to curb and/or eliminate violence against women. In addition, the committee will provide an organized public forum of discussion of issues relating to violence against women.

Necessity for this Advisory Council arose due to implementation of the VAWA. Through the creation of new federal crimes and enhanced penalties, and the commitment of federal resources, the VAWA seeks to reduce the incidence of violence against women and to improve the response of the criminal justice system and human services providers to such violence.

The Advisory Council shall be composed of 40 members representing law enforcement agencies, the health and mental health profession, victims services and other fields involved in countering violence against women. Criteria to be used in selecting members shall include: (1) A demonstrated background and interest in the issue of violence against women, particularly domestic violence and sexual assault; (2) balance in point of view or professional perspective, and (3) geographical balance.

The Advisory Council on Violence Against Women will function solely as an advisory body in compliance with the provision of the Federal Advisory Committee Act. Its charter will be filed in accordance with the provisions of the Act

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Bonnie Campbell, Director of the Office of Violence Against Women, 10th & Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC. Room 5302, telephone (202) 616– 8894.

Dated: June 13, 1995.

#### Bonnie Campbell,

Director, Office of Violence Against Women. [FR Doc. 95–14986 Filed 6–19–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 4410–01–M

## Office of Community Oriented Policing Services, COPS Universal Hiring Program

**AGENCY:** Office of Community Oriented Policing Services, Department of Justice.

**ACTION:** Notice of availability.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Justice, Office of Community Oriented Policing Services ("COPS") announces the availability of grants to hire and/or rehire additional sworn law enforcement officers to engage in community policing. The COPS Universal Hiring Program permits interested agencies to supplement their current sworn forces or to establish a new law enforcement agency. Eligible applicants include State, local, and Indian law enforcement agencies, as well as jurisdictions seeking to establish a new law enforcement agency and other agencies serving specialized jurisdictions, such as transit, housing, college, school, or natural resources. Agencies that have received funds through COPS AHEAD or COPS FAST need not submit a new application for additional officers under the COPS Universal Hiring Program. The COPS Office will contact those grantees separately to determine their need for additional resources through this program.

DATES: COPS Universal Hiring Program Application Kits will be available on or about June 10, 1995. There will be three application deadlines for the Universal Hiring Program: July 31, 1995, for Round 1; October 15, 1995, for Round 2; and March 15, 1996, for Round 3. Funding for Rounds 2 and 3 is subject to future Congressional appropriations. Applications not funded in Rounds 1 and 2 will be carried over to subsequent rounds.

ADDRESSES: COPS Universal Hiring Program Application Kits will be mailed to all eligible agencies or may be obtained by writing to COPS Universal Hiring Program, 1100 Vermont Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20530, or by calling the Department of Justice Crime Bill Response Center, (202) 307–1480 or 1–800–421–6770. Completed COPS Universal Hiring Program Application Kits should be sent to COPS Universal Hiring Program, COPS Office, 1100 Vermont Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20530.

# FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: The Department of Justice Crime Bill Response Center, (202) 307–1480 or 1–800–421–6770.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (Pub. L. 103–322) authorizes the Department of Justice to make grants for the hiring or rehiring of law enforcement officers to engage in community policing. The COPS Universal Hiring Program permits interested agencies to supplement their